

MAILS  
From San Francisco:  
Matsunaka, July 20.  
For San Francisco:  
Matsunaka, July 28.  
From Vancouver:  
Nagata, August 11.  
For Vancouver:  
Nagata, July 28.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30  
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 6219  
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXII, No. 7261

12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.—12 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SOLDIERING FOR SOLDIERS IS NOW TO BE ENFORCED

Gen. Carter Issues Orders to Make Quartermaster Corps Do Work For Which It Was Organized Three Years Ago

## GARRISON COMMANDERS ON OAHU RECEIVE ORDERS

No More Building Roads, Trimming Hedges, Whitewashing Fences or Such Odd Jobs For Fighting Men in Hawaii

Straight soldiering for soldiers is the aim of Maj.-Gen. William H. Carter, who commands all the troops of the Hawaiian garrison. It is Gen. Carter's idea that Uncle Sam isn't getting full value in results, when soldiers are taken from their work and training to whitewash fences, trim hedges and build roads, and he has taken action along these lines.

Three years ago the quartermaster corps was organized to perform the duties about army posts which do not properly come under the head of soldiering. At that time it was hoped that the line would be relieved of much fatigue duty, and high hopes were held out for the working of the system. But, as a matter of fact, soldiers are still called on to perform the work of mechanics or laborers and company commanders are continually complaining that they can not get all their men out for training. Gen. Carter is taking the lead in the correction of the present system.

The following letter was recently sent by Col. Campbell, the department adjutant, to the commanding general, Schofield Barracks, and the commanding officers of Fort Shafter, the Department Hospital, and the Coast Defenses of Oahu:

"1. The department commander desires that the quartermaster corps detachment at your post shall, as far as possible, take over the duties contemplated when the enlisted force of that corps was created as a service corps and that the detail of men from line organizations to duties which prevent their attendance at military instruction shall cease at the earliest possible moment.

"2. The duties expected of the quartermaster detachment are those which relate to the maintenance of the post, care and handling of supplies which will continue whenever the line troops are withdrawn from the post for any purpose. The line organizations should be held responsible for the police and sanitary care of their barracks and immediate surroundings. The maintenance and police of the roads and walks; care of trees, shrubbery, parks, street lamps and similar permanent post work; the handling, storing and distributing of supplies, and similar duties pertain to the quartermaster corps. Many of these duties admit of permanent assignment of enlisted men of the quartermaster corps to the work which should be so regulated as to avoid as far as possible any details for the purpose from line troops.

"3. Where the number of quartermaster corps men is too small to properly perform these duties, post commander should determine by actual experience the smallest number necessary to be added to the force and a report made to that effect to these headquarters. It is the intention of the department commander to make an effort to obtain the proper personnel to carry out the work of the quartermaster corps at each post in accordance with the ideas contained in this communication."

## WILL NAME AYER AS NEW SURGEON FOR CITY CASES

Mayor Lane announced today that Dr. Richard G. Ayer, a physician and surgeon who has been in Mexico for several years, is to be appointed to the position of emergency hospital physician for city cases at a salary of \$200 a month, as provided for in the budget passed by the supervisors recently.

The understanding at that time was that if Dr. Ayer could take care of the work of the police surgeon, which office the late Dr. Nathaniel Emerson held, the police surgeon office would be consolidated with the hospital position. Dr. Ayer has expressed his willingness to handle both positions at the original salary of \$200 a month, so, as soon as the appointment has been approved by the board of supervisors, Mr. Ayer will take up all emergency hospital cases. Under an agreement with the trustees of the Queen's hospital, an emergency ward is to be maintained at the institution.

Dr. W. L. Moore is acting as police surgeon. Dr. Emerson having agreed that he should draw the salary during Dr. Emerson's leave of absence. The new budget continued the police surgeon's salary until September 30, but the death of the regular incumbent may cause the item to be rescinded.

## INFLUENCES AT WORK TO PARDON W. F. ARMSTRONG

Friends Would Free Former Treasurer of Moose Order From Jail

## ACTING GOVERNOR AND JUDGE STRONGLY OPPOSE

Thayer and Ashford Against Loosing Man Convicted of Embezzling Bonds

William F. Armstrong, former treasurer of the local lodge of the Moose order and now serving a sentence in Oahu prison for embezzlement, is the proposed beneficiary of a strong movement to secure a pardon. Governor Pinkham, who arrives from the mainland tomorrow, is to be asked at once to pardon Armstrong.

If the pardon is granted, it will be virtually over the protests of Acting Governor Thayer and Circuit Judge Ashford. It was before the latter that Armstrong's trial took place, and Judge Ashford sentenced him to serve his prison term. Both the acting governor and the judge have been approached by men working on behalf of Armstrong, and both have replied in decided terms that they are absolutely opposed to a pardon for Armstrong at this time.

The movement for a pardon has influential backing. Ex-Judge W. R. C. Stewart of Bozeman, Montana, who is said to be a brother-in-law of Armstrong, wrote to Judge Ashford to get his views and Governor Stewart of Montana, related through the Bozeman lodge to Armstrong, is understood also to have interested himself.

Locally a petition is in circulation asking for the pardon. It is being rather well signed, from what could be learned today. It is stated that the jurors who sat in the Armstrong case are being asked to sign. These jurors, according to the court records were William Hinton, U. F. Lemon, H. P. Roth, A. Henry A. Jacob, Ordeneisen, Adolph E. Angus, Samuel C. Dwight, Charles A. McWayne, William H. Soper, Edward L. Kaul, James L. Young and Raymond Irwin.

The Armstrong case has occupied a good deal of public attention for more than a year. Armstrong was treasurer of the board of trustees of Lodge 806, Loyal Order of Moose of the World. As such he had possession and control of three Oahu bonds of \$1000 each. There was a row in Moose circles, many members quit and organized the Phoenix, and disputes arose concerning the custody of the original Moose lodge property. Armstrong sold the bonds through a local trust company and converted the money to his own use, according to the later legal findings. He left Honolulu and went to San Francisco.

On July 10, 1914, Armstrong was indicted by the territorial grand jury, and a deputy sheriff was sent to the coast to bring him back. He made a fight against extradition but was finally

(Continued on page two)

## VISITORS FROM SHANGHAI ARE HONOR GUESTS

Consul General Thomas Sammons, representing the United States government at Shanghai, and George A. Fitch, president of the "Saturday Club" and secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, told of conditions in the Orient at a luncheon tendered in their honor at the University Club this noon at which the Pan-Pacific Club was host. Mr. Sammons and Mr. Fitch are through passengers on the Tenyo Maru. This morning they were taken for an automobile ride to the Pail and after an afternoon automobile was placed at their disposal for sightseeing. Mrs. Fitch and two children are with the party. Mr. Sammons goes to meet his wife on the mainland.

## GOING TO SOUND U. S. OFFICIALS ON LATE DEMANDS

To tour the United States and to visit the Panama-Pacific exposition, S. Tsumura, a member of the Japanese diet, arrived in Honolulu as a through passenger in the Tenyo Maru this morning, on his way to San Francisco.

"My mission to the United States is to investigate what American officials are thinking regarding the Japanese-Chinese situation," he said to a representative of the Star-Bulletin. "I do not know whether I shall go to Washington, D. C., or not. I would rather stay on the Pacific coast and make a study of Japanese conditions in California."

"Some people believe that the Japanese-Chinese policy is a failure, but I do not think so. Some have attacked Baron Kato, but in my opinion the Japanese officials have done their best to solve the Chinese question."

## AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS 7400-TON ITALIAN CRUISER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
VIENNA, Austria, July 19.—Official—The Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, 7400 tons, has been torpedoed by a submarine and sunk in 15 minutes, south of Ragusa. The fate of the crew of 550 is not mentioned.

The Garibaldi was built in 1879 and had a speed of 20 knots. She carried moderately heavy guns. Ragusa is a port of Dalmatia, Austria, on the Adriatic sea.

The following cablegram from official German sources was received this morning:

"VIENNA, Austria, July 18.—An Austro-Hungarian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank, south of Ragusa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within 15 minutes."

## BOAT CREW WAS DRUNK, ASSERT THE WITNESSES

Testimony Before Public Utilities Commission About Lahaina Drowning

## SAY STEERSMAN TOOK BOAT OUT OF COURSE

Saffrey Declares He Warned the Man, But Received No Answer of Any Kind

That members of the second boat crew of the steamer Kilanea were drunk on the night of the drowning of the two steerage passengers at Lahaina last May, and that the boat steersman had to remark to them that they would get a good ducking at the Lahaina landing, was some of the evidence brought out from the questioning of two of the passengers of the second boat, at the investigation by the Public Utilities Commission which was continued from last Saturday at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Saffrey, Hawaiians who live at Lahaina, were the witnesses who gave this evidence. Saffrey, the first witness called, testified that the Kilanea on the night of the accident was anchored 200 or more yards from the usual place. The sea, he said, was calm, and there was no wind. Saffrey, who has made the harbor entrance many times as a boat boy and a steersman, said that the second boat was out of her course on this night, and that he told the steersman so.

Saffrey, his wife and Kate Akiau testified that no answer was made to Saffrey's warning, but that the steersman seemed trying to turn the boat. As it swung sideways to the breakers a wave hit it and sent it over. Saffrey stated that he dived from under the boat soon after he found himself in the water. He took with him a small child and a Chinaman, whom he thought at first to be his wife.

The Chinaman was shown the way to shore as soon as the two gained a footing, and Saffrey says he thought the man would have no trouble in getting there. It was this Chinaman who was afterward drowned. The witness said that if the sailors had not of the opinion that their drunkenness had anything to do with the boat turning over. The wave, he said, was large enough to have done that.

The testimony by Saffrey that the boat steersman had threatened the crew with a ducking at Lahaina was not given at the coroner's inquest because there was no time for it, according to his own statement when cross examined by Attorney Sutton for the Inter-Island Company.

S. G. Noda, a Japanese milkman of Lahaina, was under the boat for 15 minutes. He felt people struggling about him, but did not help any one because of the fact that he was frightened. Noda did not know whether the crew was drunk or not.

Mrs. Papu Saffrey was the third witness. She testified that her husband had spoken to the steersman but had received no answer. She said the ship had not anchored in the usual place, and that the boat seemed off its course in coming in.

Kate Akiau was close to the Saffreys before the accident, and with Mrs. Saffrey yelled loudly for help when upset.

Wai Chong Kong, a laborer who lost all of his personal effects in the accident knew but little in regard to the saving of the other passengers.

Ahla Moeponi, the last witness called, is a sailor with the Inter-Island but was unable to help because of a lame leg which he had hurt previously. He got ashore with the aid of an oar, and saw the passengers coming out from under the boat before he left.

## FOR THE KIDDIES

A man came to the Star-Bulletin office today to return to its owner a missing article which had been advertised. A reward of \$1 was offered to the finder. "Never mind the dollar," said the finder. "Just give it to the Palama Settlement Fresh-Air Fund—for the kiddies. Never mind my name."

## NEW CAMPAIGN FOR PURE FOOD JUST LAUNCHED

U. S. Commissioner Hansen Starts Whirlwind Fight for Protection of Public

## PROSECUTE PEOPLE WHO SELL AT SHORT WEIGHT

Territorial Law Will Be Enforced and Later Federal Statute Trotted Out

If you are manufacturing ice cream or the so-called "frozen sweets," if you are manufacturing or dealing in foods or drugs, whether they be for men or animals, or if you are shipping foods or drugs into the territory, then you had better be on the lookout.

A. W. Hansen, United States food commissioner for the territory, will "get you"—"if you don't watch out." A whirlwind pure food and drugs campaign has been started by Mr. Hansen's office, he announced today and it will be along several new lines of law enforcement.

Mr. Hansen explained today that one of the first things his office will undertake will be the enforcement of the territorial net-weight law. This will be particularly with reference to cattle and poultry foods, flour and foodstuffs in general. There is a federal net-weight law which the local office will enforce later.

The law requires, in brief, that all foodstuffs in package form must bear a plain and conspicuous statement of the net contents in terms of weight and measure, on the label of the package delivered to the consumer. This means packages of foodstuffs for animals as well as men.

"As an illustration of the great harm which is constantly arising in the matter of cattle and poultry foods," says Mr. Hansen, "rolled barley is, by the trade, supposed to be sold in bags of 70 pounds each, but unscrupulous dealers very frequently short-weight by selling bags of 60 or 62 pounds net weight."

Mr. Hansen points out some very interesting cases regarding ice cream. Some of the large concerns, he says, have been found to be selling a product containing below 14 per cent in butter fat contents. Other cases have been found where dealers have been selling a product which is admittedly sold as "frozen sweets" with a fat content of 3 or 4 per cent instead of 14 per cent, and have neglected to maintain appropriate posters in their places of business informing the public of that fact. They have also neglected to inform their patrons verbally that the product they are buying is not genuine ice cream but a very inferior and cheaper product, says Mr. Hansen.

Recently three such dealers were before the police magistrate.

During the past six months the office has been investigating the matter of interstate samples. An interstate sample is a sample which represents a shipment of foods or drugs from the mainland to these islands. These samples are referred back to the U. S. department of agriculture for analysis in the bureau of chemistry and in cases of violation, under any of the federal pure foods and drugs laws, the result is prosecution by the department of agriculture in the federal courts.

At the present time, as a result of investigations of samples taken by the office in these islands, legal proceedings are being instituted against two large concerns manufacturing apple cider, and also several drug concerns on the mainland.

There is a territorial law requiring that pot shall contain 30 per cent or more of solid matter. Lately there have been several prosecutions in the local courts of unscrupulous manufacturers of this product.

"The matter of adding water to pot appears to some persons not to be very serious," says Mr. Hansen, "but it is, in addition to being a violation of the law, an action which should be on the same footing with the addition of water to milk, inasmuch as it lowers the food value of the product sold to the consuming public."

A meeting of the harbor board will be held in the senate chamber, capitol building, at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

## U. S. PATIENCE IS EBBING

RUMANIA'S KING MAY BE DRAWN INTO WAR



King Carol of Rumania. Despatches this morning say that Rumania has practically been given an ultimatum by the Teutonic Allies to allow unimpeded transit of munitions across Rumanian territory for Turkey. This Rumania has declined to do. Unrest is increasing in the Balkan states with Rumania admittedly on the verge of war.

## VILLA SOLDIERS BADLY DEFEATED

Carranzistas For the Moment on Top—Eamine in Mexico City Worse Than Ever—Bread-Tickets Insufficient—New Attack on City Likely

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Disastrous defeat of the Villa forces in several places is confirmed by official advices here, the Constitutional cause being triumphant in late battles. Carranza's forces have occupied Cananea and this morning it was reported that in a six-hour battle west of Agua Prieta they were again defeated.

A report here today says that famine throughout Mexico is imminent as a result of the depreciation of the currency, the great number of unemployed and the lack of crops. In Mexico City the supplies of bread tickets are utterly insufficient and the hunger is so great that the people have crowded the abattoirs, where meat is being dressed, begging for the blood. Consul-general Arnold Shanklin has been recalled from Mexico City because of friction with the Brazilian minister and methods of working at cross-purposes in Mexico. The differences are said not to be serious.

Official advices late today are that Gen. Gonzalez, the Carranza military leader, has left Mexico City to take Pachuca. It is thought that he has gone to meet Villa's southern column, which is reported approaching the capital.

## HOUSES SHIVER, DISHES DANCE AS GREAT GUNS ROAR

Mortars at Fort Ruger and Huge Rifle at De Russy Begin Trial Shots For Practise

Windows shivered in their frames and crockery danced on the shelves this morning when the mortars of Fort Ruger roared over Diamond Head and the great 14-inch rifle at Fort De Russy hurled its projectiles seaward.

Trial shots were fired at both De Russy and Ruger this morning and record practise for the 105th and 159th Companies conducted at the latter post. This afternoon the 14-inch battery at Fort De Russy, manned by the 10th Company, and the 6-inch battery, manned by the 55th Company, are scheduled for day firing.

The record firing at Fort Ruger commenced shortly after 11 o'clock but owing to some unforeseen delays was not completed according to schedule and will be finished this afternoon.

Last season the Coast Defenses of Oahu led the army in general results and the Knox trophy, awarded to the gun or mortar battery making the best record in service practise, came to Oahu for the second successive year.

(Continued on page two)

## WILL WARN GERMAN NATION CAN'T STAND PASSIVE WHILE SUBMARINES KILL NEUTRALS

PRESIDENT WILSON AND SECRETARY LANSING DISCUSS REPLY TO TEUTON MISSIVE—CABINET WILL CONSIDER IT TOMORROW—LABOR LEADER DECLARES FOREIGN INTERESTS FOMENTING STRIKES IN AMERICAN INDUSTRY—GERMANS CONCENTRATE ATTACK TO GET WAR-SAW—FRENCH SAY TEUTONS REPULSED ON WEST

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—President Wilson, who has returned from his summer home at Cornish, N. H., and Secretary of State Lansing today discussed the draft of the note to Germany in reply to the latest German missive upon submarine warfare.

It is understood that they have agreed that the next communication must be of an explicit and definite character, making it unmistakably clear that America cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack upon an unarmed ship and the resultant loss of American lives.

It is virtually agreed that the note will announce the intention of the United States to assert her rights upon the seas in accordance with international law. The note will be laid before the cabinet tomorrow for consideration and possible changes.

It is not yet certain whether this statement will contain a reference to the submarine attack upon the liner Orduna, which was assailed with 21 Americans on board bound from Liverpool to New York.

## Labor President Declares Foreign Interests Fomenting U. S. Strikes

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is attempting to settle the strike at the Remington Arms Company's factories at Bridgeport, Conn. Some of the men there walked out, demanding an increase of pay. The company is filling large war orders for the British and French governments.

It is expected that the influence of the United States government will be exerted to bring about an early agreement. President Gompers today declared: "I know that foreign interests well supplied with funds have sought to bring on labor troubles and prevent the shipping of American products to Europe. I know that there were attempts to cause a strike of longshoremen and when that failed there were efforts to cause a strike among the seamen."

## Teutons Concentrate Vast Forces For Smashing Drive Upon Warsaw

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 19.—Belated despatches from the European battle-zones today show that fighting is in progress along the entire eastern and most of the western front.

Advices say that the Teutons have concentrated vast forces for a tremendous attack along a hundred-mile front between the Vistula and the Bug rivers. The Teutons are putting severe pressure upon what the critics declare is one of the best armies Russia has ever mustered.

On the west, the French say that the German attacks upon the Allies' positions at Souchez and at Argonne have been repulsed.

## Bryan Delayed; Audience Walks Out

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—Ex-Secretary Bryan was delayed by a late train and did not arrive here today in time to speak at the Pacific conference of the Asiatic Institute. When announcement was made that Bryan could not appear for his scheduled speech, almost all the audience marched out.

[Additional Telegraph Despatches on Page 9]

## MARYE DENIES RUMOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, Russia, July 17.—U. S. Ambassador Marye today denied that he intends to resign.

## HOW GERMANS STORM BARB-WIRE

(By Associated Press.)  
WARSAW, Poland.—The use of burning fluids by the Germans on this front is apparently restricted to the purpose of melting down barb-wire entanglements, for which this method is efficacious.

The equipment consists of a metal cylinder filled with a mixture of benzine and kerosene at a pressure of 75 pounds to the inch. A turn of the handle liberates a jet of burning fluid 15 feet in length, which fuses a path through the entanglements cutting down all wire obstruction like a scythe.

## JAPANESE OFFICERS AT LEMBERG DID NOT ATTEMPT HARI-KIRI

(Special cable to Nippon Jiji)  
TOKIO, Japan, July 17.—The report received here recently that Maj. Y. Nagano and Capt. T. Hashimoto, two Japanese officers serving in the Russian army, had committed suicide by hara-kiri, has been declared untrue by the officials of the war department.

A message of inquiry to the Russian embassy at Petrograd has brought the information that the two officers are safe.

Cabled news from Europe said the two Japanese officers committed hara-kiri at Lemberg, rather than surrender to the victorious Germans.

## Iron Fence

Structural and Ornamental Iron  
H. E. HENORICK, LTD.  
Merchant and Alifan Sts.